Federal Updates & The FAFSA







What's Changing for 2017–2018

Early FAFSA Launch

- 2017–18 FAFSA available October 1, 2016, at fafsa.gov
- Change to October 1st launch is permanent
- Earlier Income Information now Required
 - 2015 tax & income information required
 - IRS Data Retrieval Tool available immediately

What's Changing for 2017–2018

CHANGES TO THE FAFSA® PROCESS FOR 2017–18

SUBMIT A FAFSA EARLIER: Students will be able to submit a 2017–18 FAFSA as early as Oct. 1, 2016, rather than beginning on Jan. 1, 2017. The earlier submission date will be a permanent change, enabling students to complete and submit their FAFSAs as early as October 1 every year. (There is NO CHANGE to the 2016–17 schedule. The 2016–17 FAFSA became available Jan. 1, 2016.)

USE EARLIER INCOME AND TAX INFORMATION: Beginning with the 2017–18 FAFSA, students will report income and tax information from an earlier tax year. For example, on the 2017–18 FAFSA, students (and parents, as appropriate) will report their 2015 income and tax information, rather than their 2016 income and tax information.

Here's a summary of key dates for submitting the FAFSA depending on when you plan to go to school:

IF YOU PLAN TO ATTEND COLLEGE FROM	YOU WILL SUBMIT THIS FAFSA	YOU CAN SUBMIT THE FAFSA FROM	USING INCOME AND TAX INFORMATION FROM
July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016	2015–16	January 1, 2015-June 30, 2016	2014
July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017	2016–17	January 1, 2016-June 30, 2017	2015
July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018	2017–18	October 1, 2016-June 30, 2018	2015
July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019	2018–19	October 1, 2017-June 30, 2019	2016



StudentAid.gov/fafsa

Reasons for the Changes

Reason #1: Alignment

- Many college admissions application deadlines occur in the fall
- Financial aid application done at same time = less confusion

Reason #2: Certainty

- No need to estimate tax info
- IRS Data Retrieval Tool available immediately
- Earlier receipt of Expected Family Contribution (helps with assessing net costs)

Reason #3: Less Pressure

- More time before (most) state and school deadlines
- More time to compare schools before College Signing Day

Will deadlines be earlier?

- Most state and school deadlines won't change
- Several states will change from "as soon as possible after January 1" to "as soon as possible after October 1" (for their first-come, first-served state aid)
- California Still March 2nd for Cal Grants
- School deadlines: see schools' websites

Will 2016–2017 FAFSA income info be carried over to Renewal FAFSA?

- No too much could have changed
- IRS DRT provides easy importation of data to keep process quick

Can a student choose to report 2016 income information?

- No student does not have a choice of which year to report
- Must report info for the year for which the FAFSA requires
- Remember Certain items on FAFSA are "as of today," so students must read each question and fill out accordingly

Will students receive aid offers earlier if they apply earlier?

- Not necessarily some schools will make offers earlier; others won't
- collegescorecard.ed.gov allows for cost comparison of schools based on averages
- Remember early aid offers will likely be estimates (Pell maximum not announced until early 2017)

Other FAFSA Changes

- Added Medicaid to list of Means-Tested Benefits
- Addition of Medicaid to FAFSA (Questions 75 & 97)
- Sharing the College List with state grant agencies
 - 2017-2018 list order will be presented in the order they are entered by the student
 - 2018-2019 list order will be randomized

FSAID

- The FSA ID is a username and password used by students, parents, and borrowers
 - login to U.S. Department of Education websites
 - electronically sign documents

Multiple uses

- To apply for federal student aid at fafsa.gov
- To receive a federal student loan
- To perform important activities as a federal student loan borrower, such as choosing a repayment plan or applying for a deferment

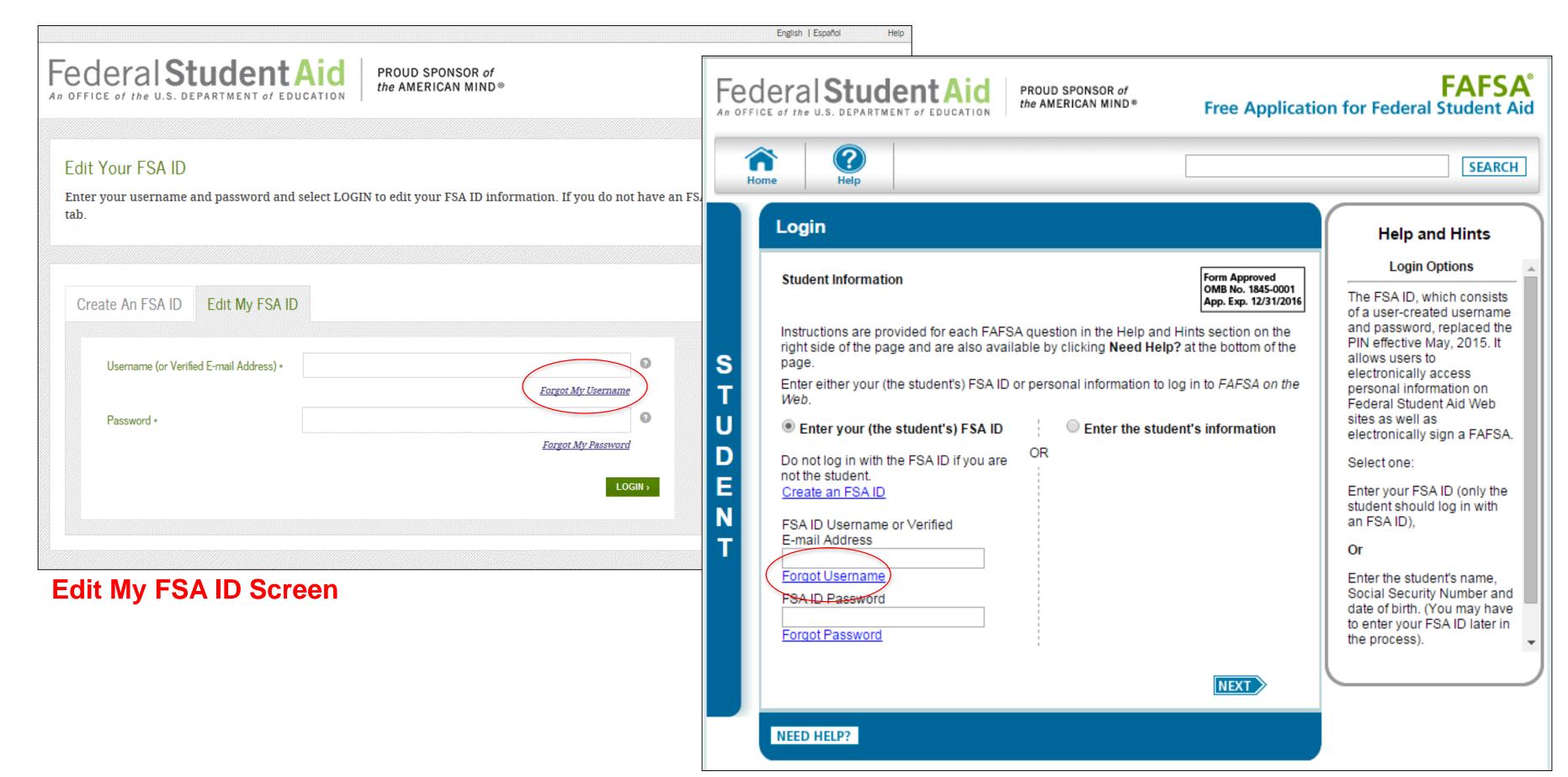
Using the FSA ID

Website	What can be done at the Site	
fafsa.gov	 Electronically sign the FAFSA Import tax information from the Internal Revenue Service Prefill data in this year's FAFSA (if a FAFSA was filed last year) Make online corrections to an existing FAFSA View or print an online copy of the Student Aid Report (SAR) 	
My Federal Student Aid StudentAid.gov/login or National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS®) www.nslds.ed.gov	 View a history of any federal student aid received Look up loan servicer's contact information 	
StudentLoans.gov	 Complete entrance counseling, the Financial Awareness Counseling Tool, or exit counseling Electronically sign a master promissory note (MPN). Complete PLUS loan requests Estimate student loan payments using the Repayment Estimator Apply for an income-driven repayment plan or a consolidation loan 	
Agreement to Serve (ATS) www.teach-ats.ed.gov	 Sign the ATS for the Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant Program 	

Do parents need an FSA ID?

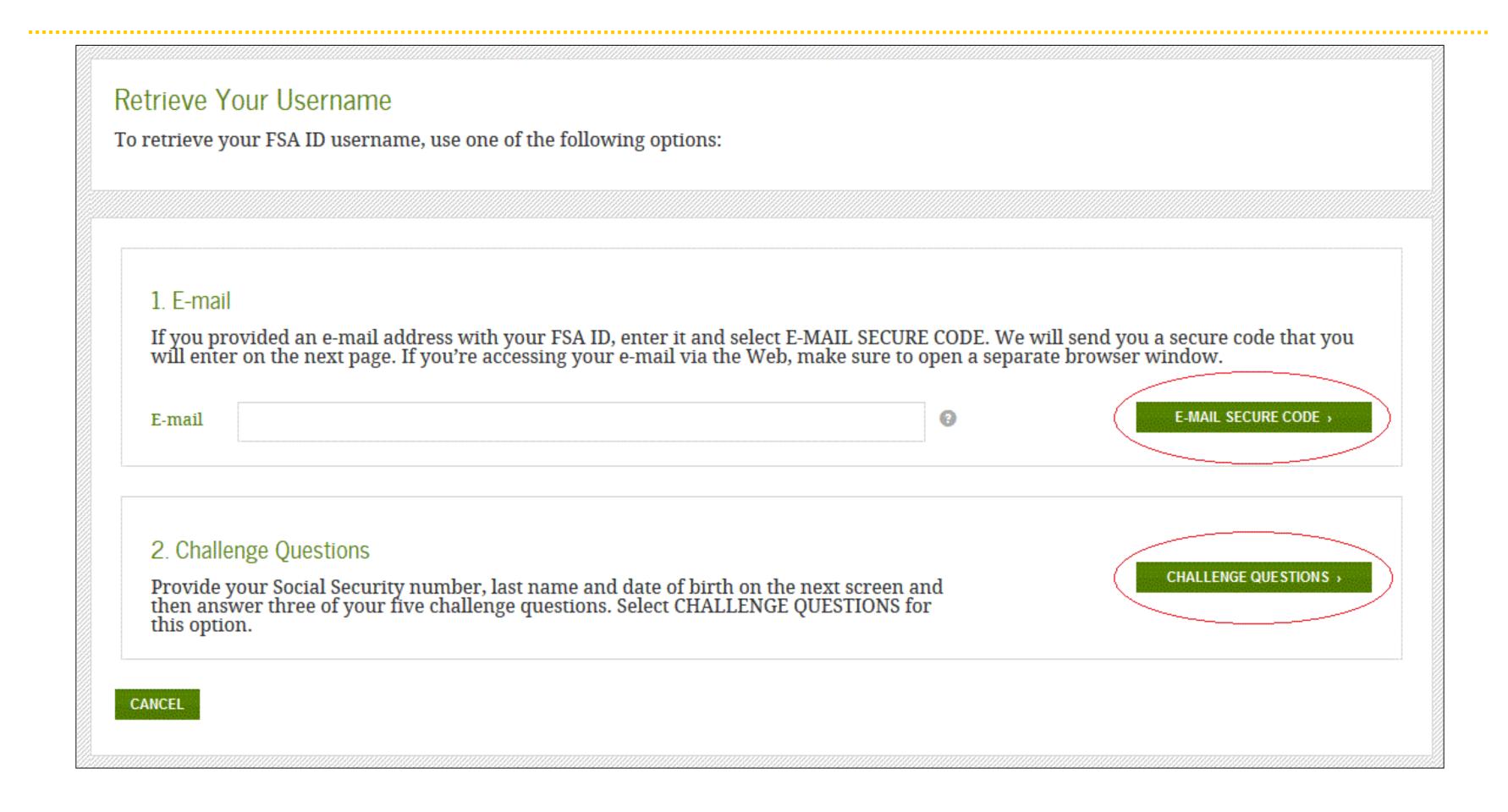
- For dependent students, at least one custodial parent will need an FSA ID in order to sign the FAFSA electronically
- Student and parent(s) must have different FSA IDs
- Students must create their own FSA ID
- Parent must create their own FSA ID
- Cannot use the same email address for both parent and student FSA IDs

FSA ID - Forgotten Usernames

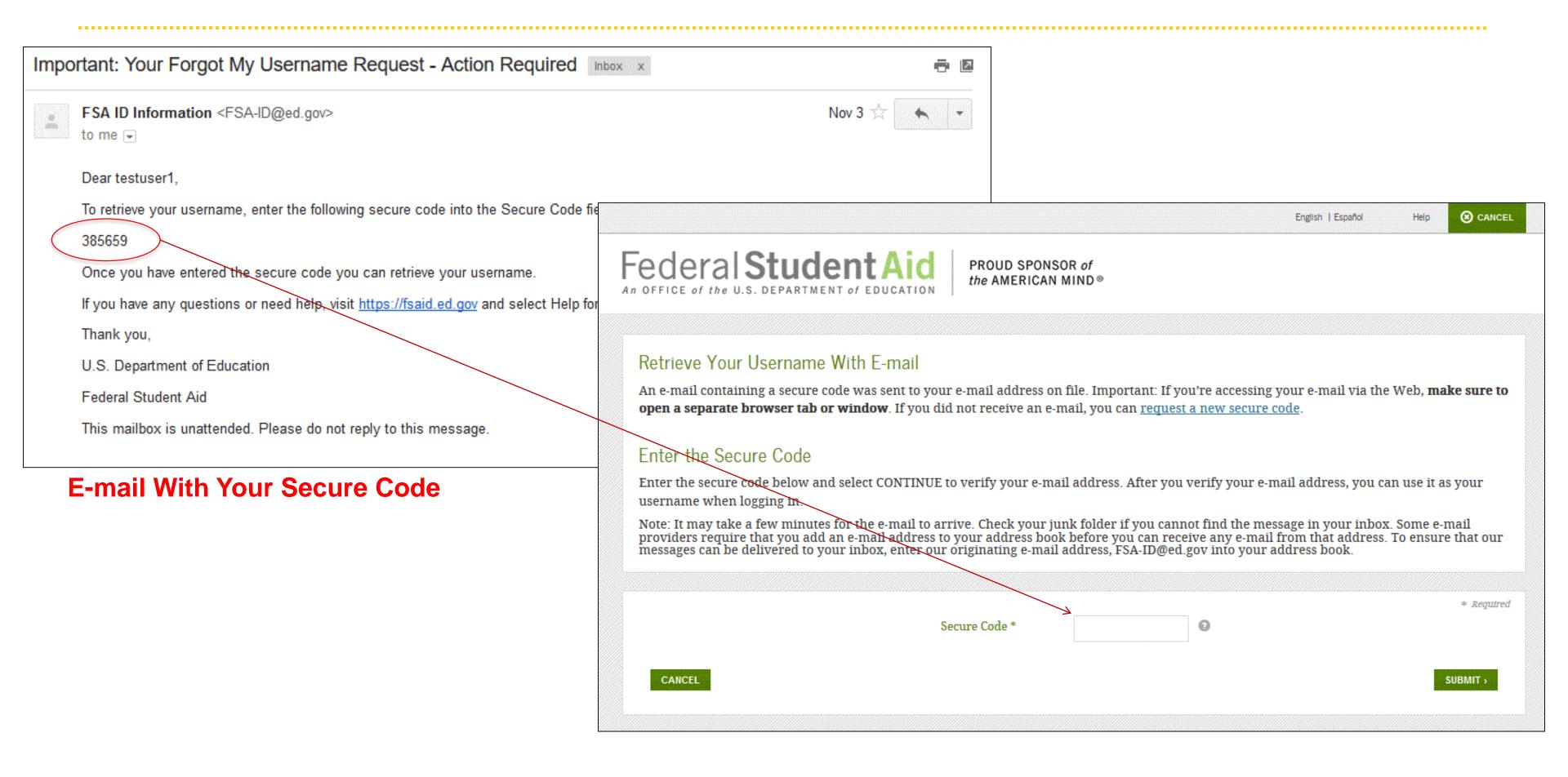


FAFSA Log In Screen

FSAID - Forgotten Usernames



Retrieving Username Using Secure Code



Retrieving Username Using Secure Code

Forgot Username

Your username is shown below.

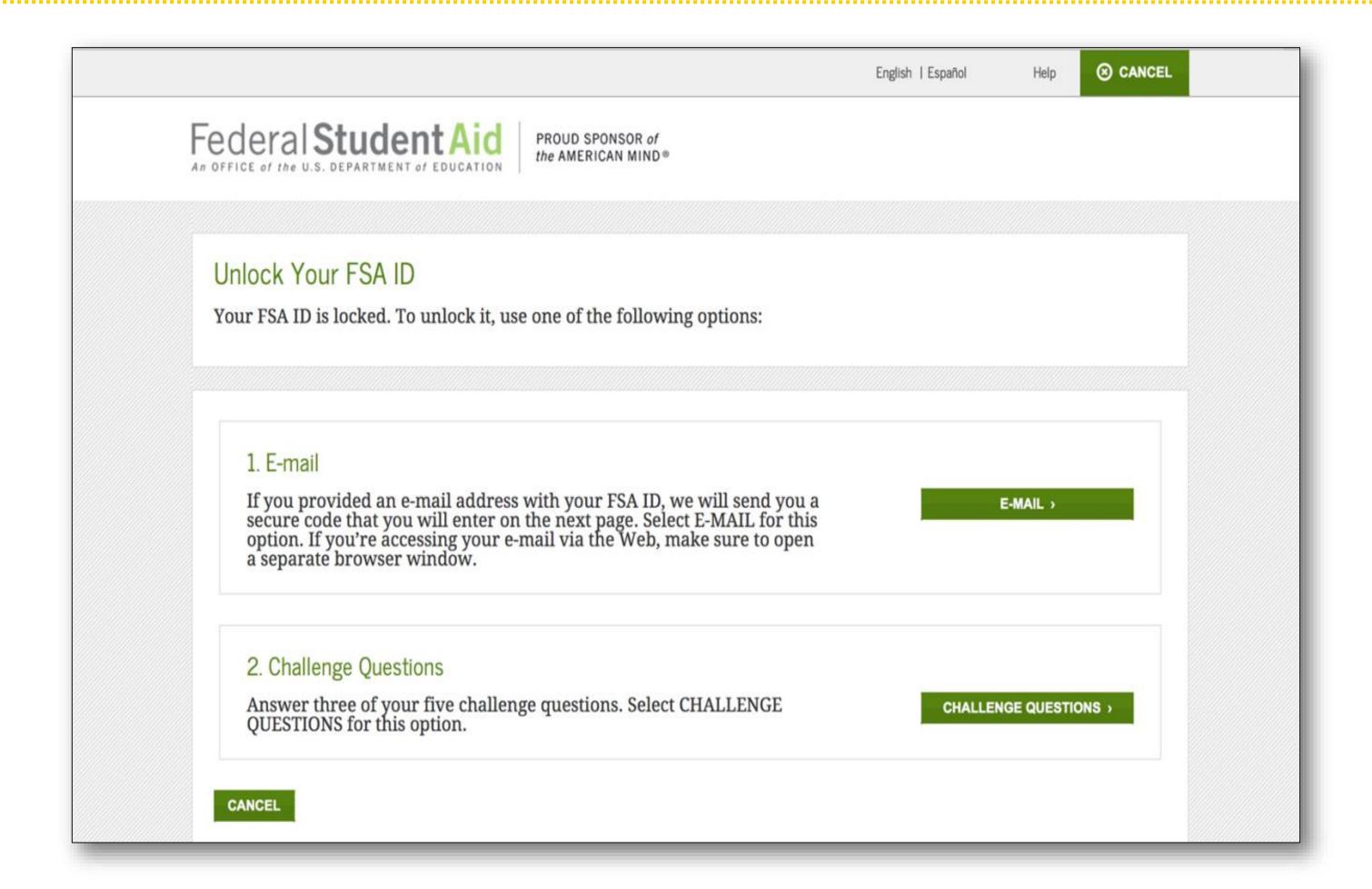
Note: If you have an e-mail address associated with your FSA ID and have verified it, you can use it, with your password, to log in to FSA systems instead of your username.

• Your FSA ID username is: fsatestuser1

Select RETURN TO LOGIN to return to the log-in page.

RETURN TO LOGIN >

Locked out of FSA ID account



Important Dates

- FAFSA Demo Site available September 26th
- 2017-2018 FAFSA on the Web available –
 October 1st
- IRS Date Retrieval Tool (DRT) available October 1st
- Student Aid Report (SAR) distribution –
 October 3rd

Financial Aid Toolkit



Financial Aid Toolkit

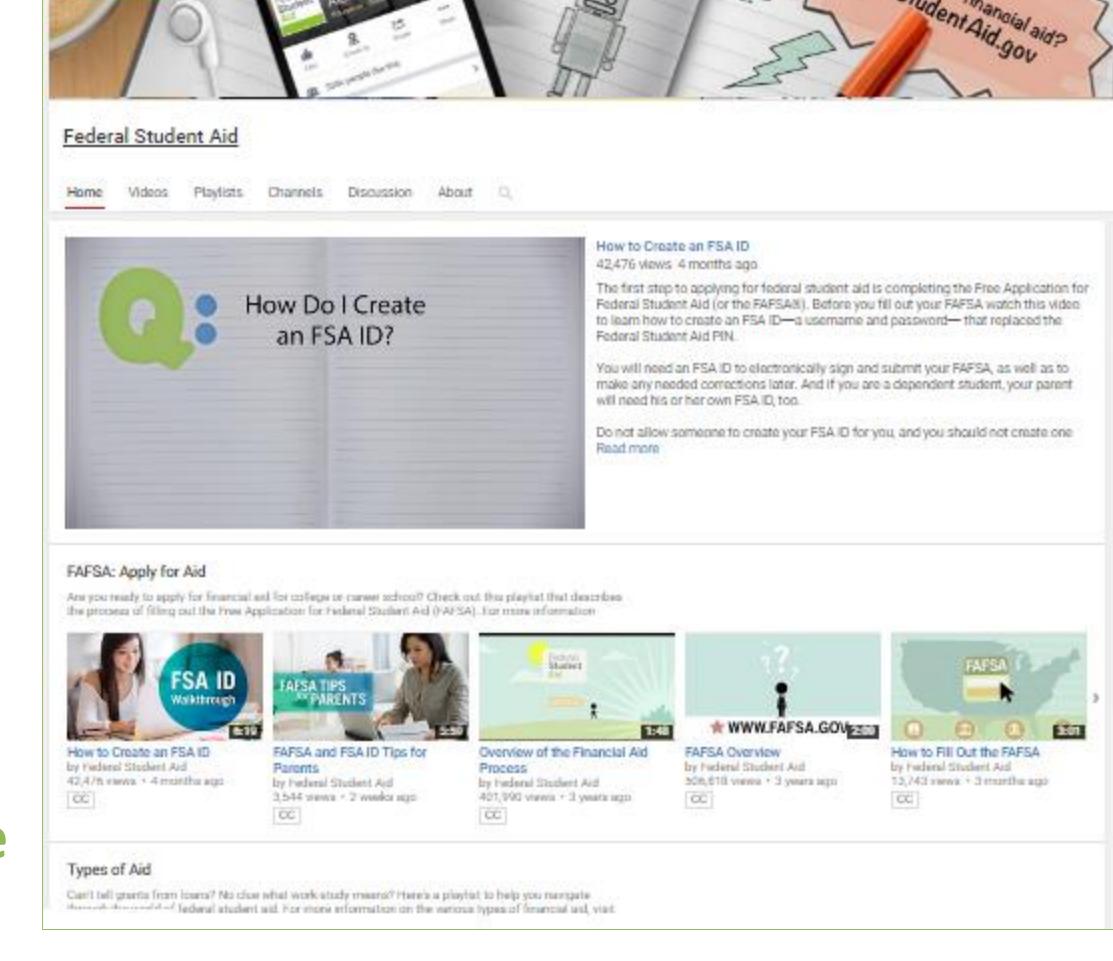
- FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/fafsa
- FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/resources
- FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/fafsa-changes
 - Talking points
 - Table of FAFSA launch dates and tax years
 - Fact sheets for counselors and parents & college students
 - Outreach calendar
 - PowerPoint presentations
 - Information about upcoming webinars

Fact Sheets		
What's an FSA ID and Why Do I Need One?	<u>PDF</u>	<u>PDF</u>
Am I Dependent or Independent?	<u>PDF</u>	<u>PDF</u>
Who Is My "Parent" When I Fill Out the FAFSA?	<u>PDF</u>	<u>PDF</u>
College Students and Parents: What You Need to Know About the 2017–18 FAFSA®	<u>PDF</u>	Coming spring 2016
Myths About Financial Aid	<u>PDF</u>	<u>PDF</u>

Student

Social Media

- Twitter.com/FAFSA
- Facebook.com/
 FederalStudentAid
- YouTube.com/
 FederalStudentAid



FSA's YouTube Page

FAFSA on the Web (FOTW)





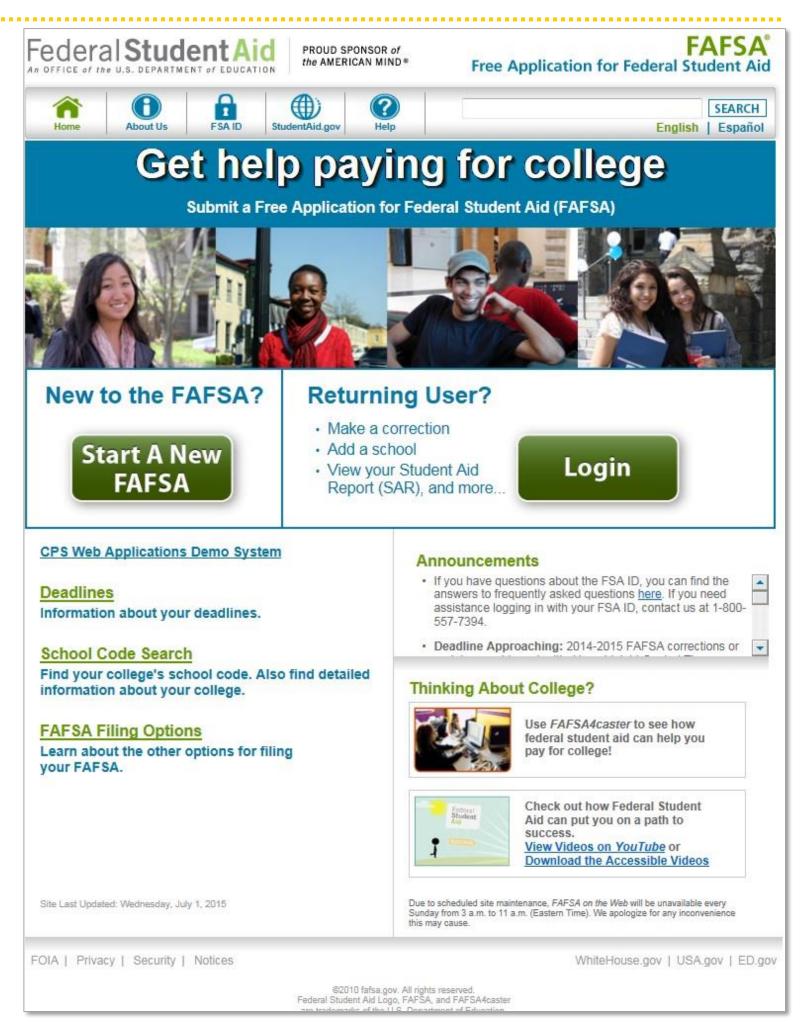


FAFSA on the Web (FOTW)

Start here for:

- Initial FAFSA
- Corrections
- Signatures / FSA ID
- Continuing a saved FAFSA
- Renewal FAFSA

www.fafsa.gov



FOTW Overview: 7-Step Process







Step 1: About the Student







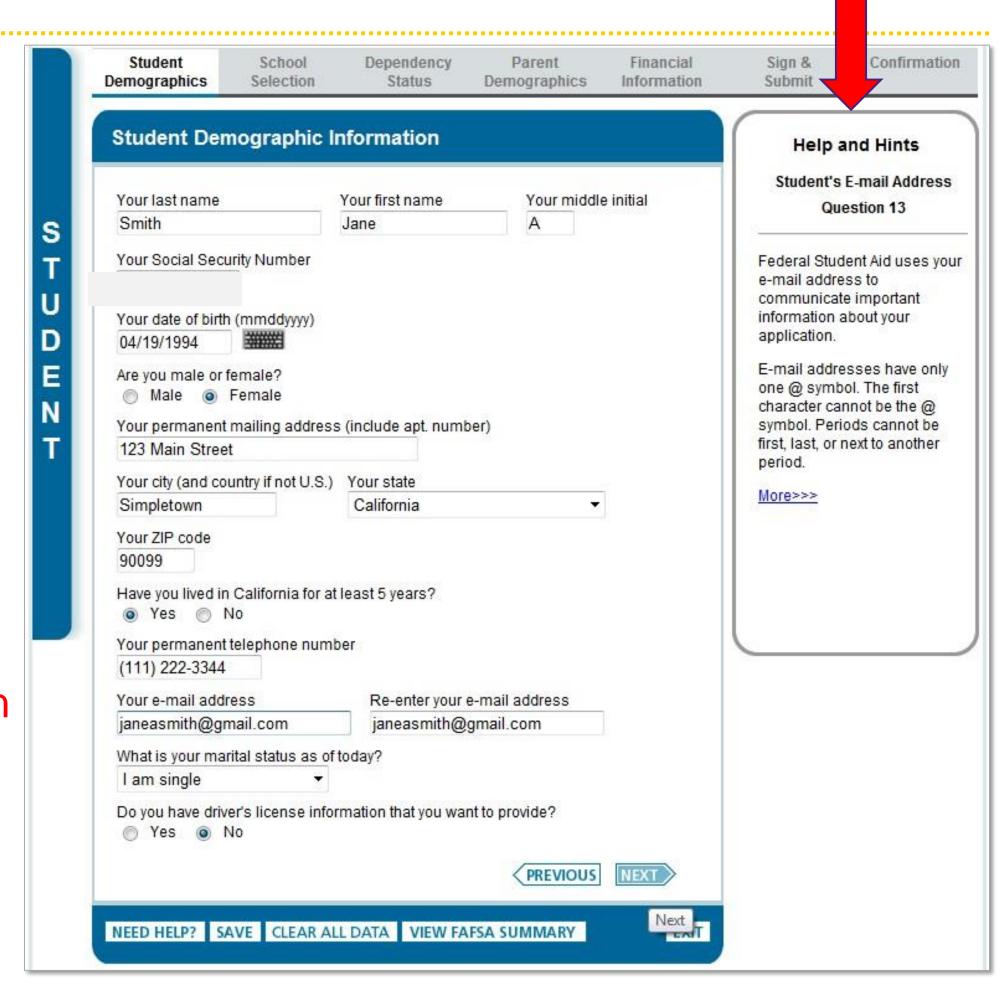
Student Demographics

Check for:

- Name matches student Social Security card
 - Watch out Naturalized Citizens
- Transposed numbers
- Incorrect data in numeric fields

Tip: Use the **Help and Hints** section on each page

Simple mistakes can delay processing FAFSA and determining eligibility for financial aid

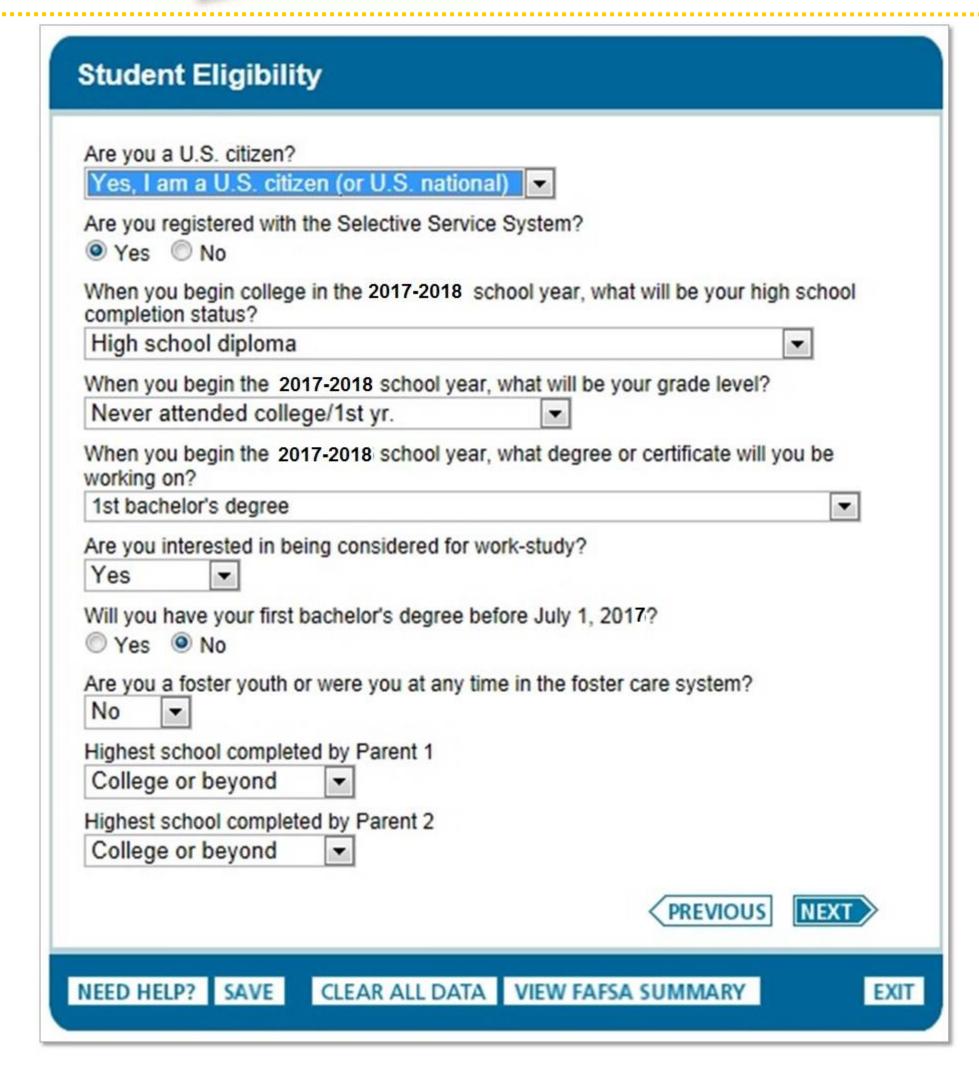


Student Eligibility



Important Items:

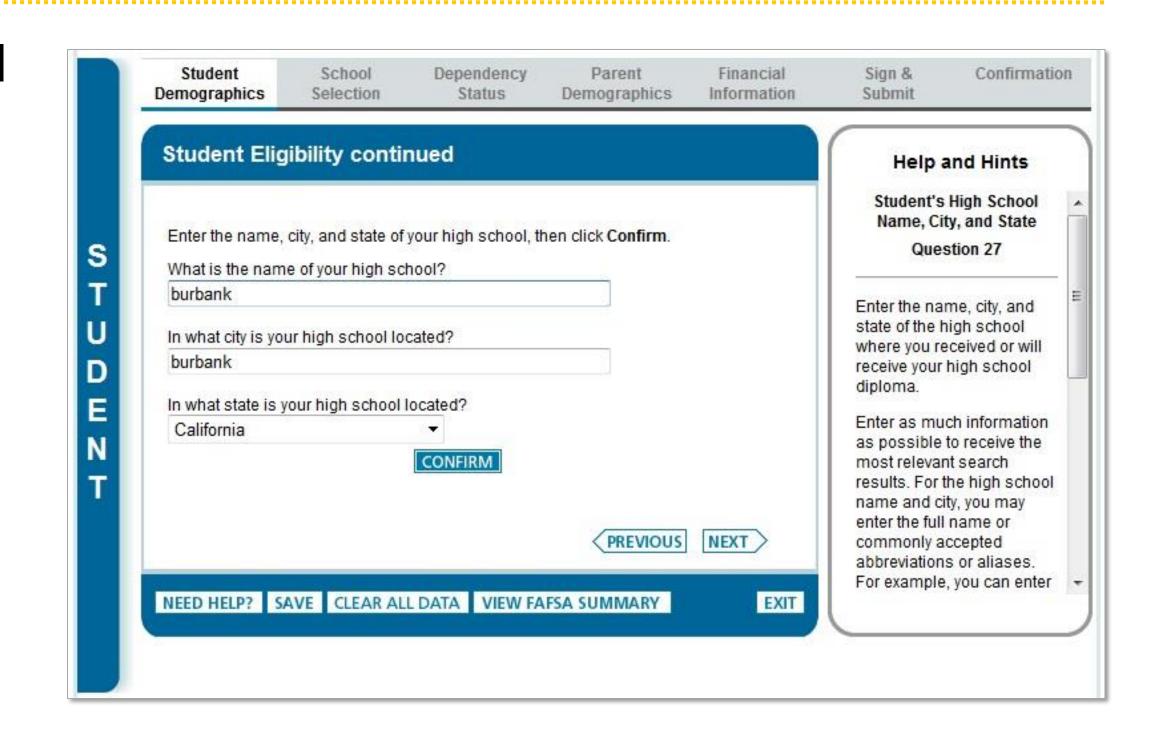
- Citizenship status
- High school graduation status
- Grade level
- Question regarding foster youth status



Student Eligibility

Students with a high school diploma must:

- Identify their high school
- Select Confirm to find a match
- Select the school from the list *or* select Next to continue if the school is not showing on the list



Step 2: School Selection







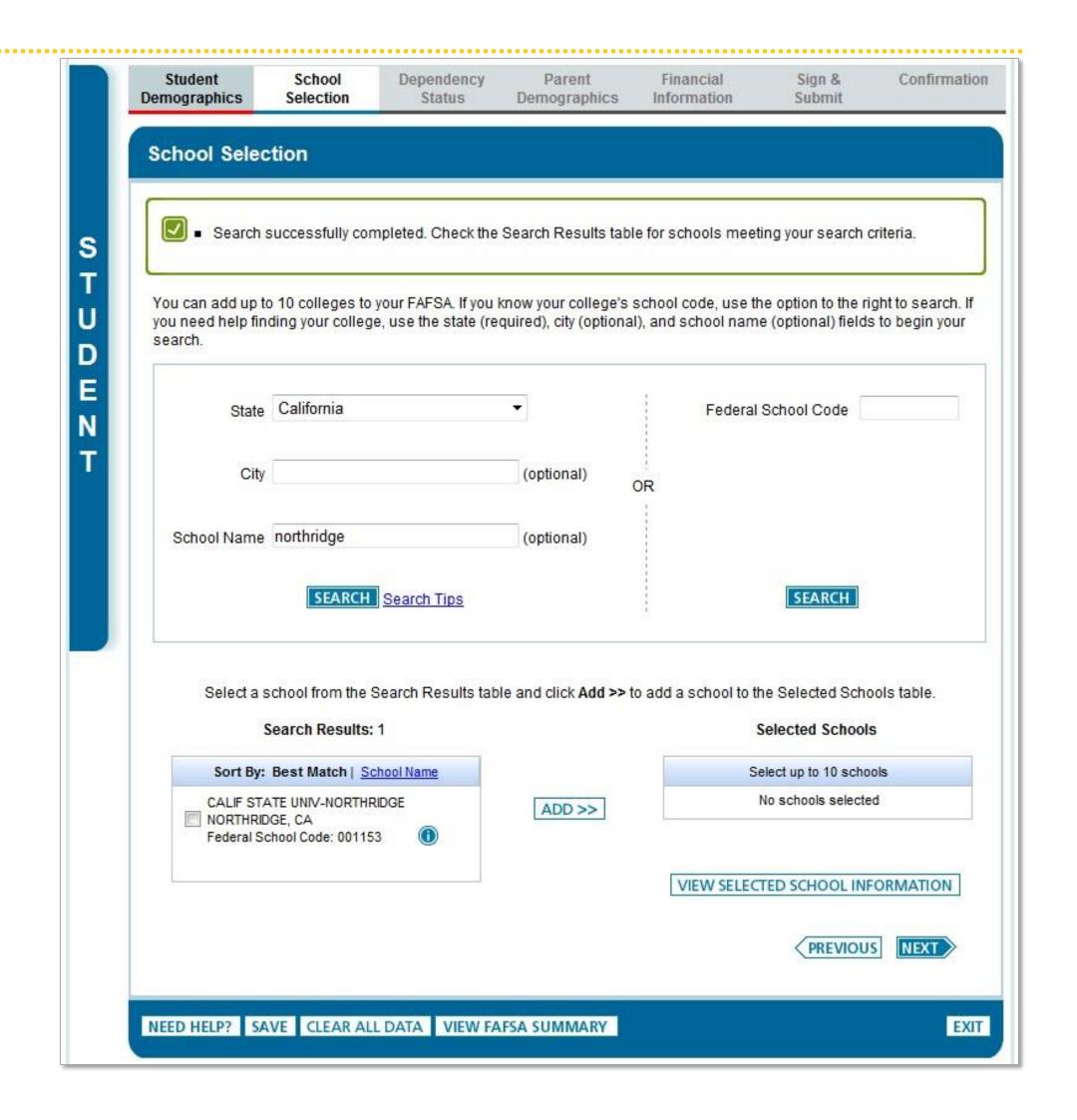
School (college) Selection

Add a school

- Federal School Code
- Search by:
 - State
 - City
 - Name of college

Housing plans

- On campus
- With parent
- Off campus



Step 3: Determining Student Dependency Status





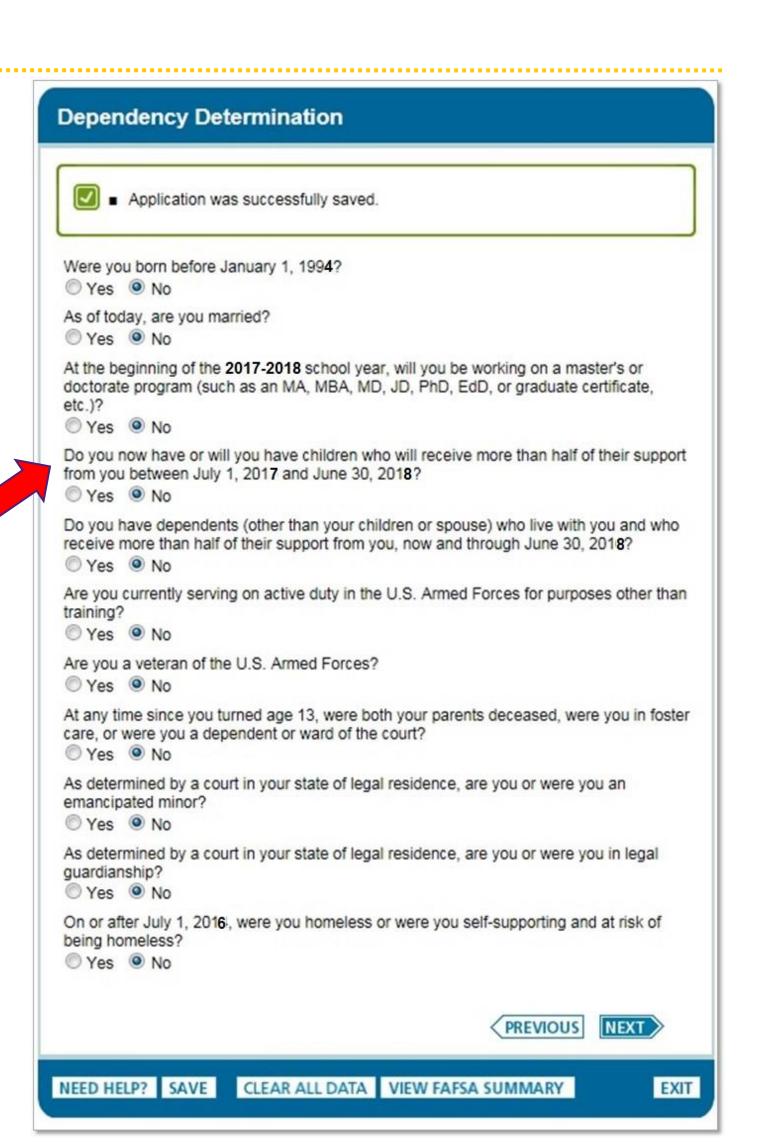


Dependency Determination

NO to all questions:

- makes the student "dependent"
- Must submit parent information

Note: Child must be supported financially — more than 50%



Foster Youth

Select **YES** if at any time since the student turned age **13**, he/she was in foster care even if no longer in foster care today due to:

- Adoption
- Reunification
- Reached the age of majority (18 yrs.)

Note: Documentation may be required

Emancipated Minors

Select YES if the student:

- oas of today, is an emancipated minor, or
- was an emancipated minor immediately before turning 18 years old

Note: Documentation (issued from a court in the student's state of legal residence) may be required

Legal Guardianship

YES, if	NO, if
Student can provide a copy of a court's decision that as of today he or she is in a legal guardianship.	
Student can provide a copy of a court's decision that he or she was in a legal guardianship immediately before he or she reached the age of being an adult in his or her state.	The court decision was not in effect at the time the student became an adult.
The court was located in the state of legal residence for the student at the time the court's decision was issued.	The guardianship was established by an attorney but not ordered by a court.

Homeless, Unaccompanied Youth

Select YES if any time after July 1, 2016, the student meets ALL three criteria

"Homeless" or "at risk of being homeless"

 Lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing. Includes living in shelters, parks, motels or cars, or temporarily living with other people because the student has nowhere else to go, AND

"Unaccompanied"

Not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian, AND

"Youth"

Under 24 years of age [THIS IS A CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEARS]

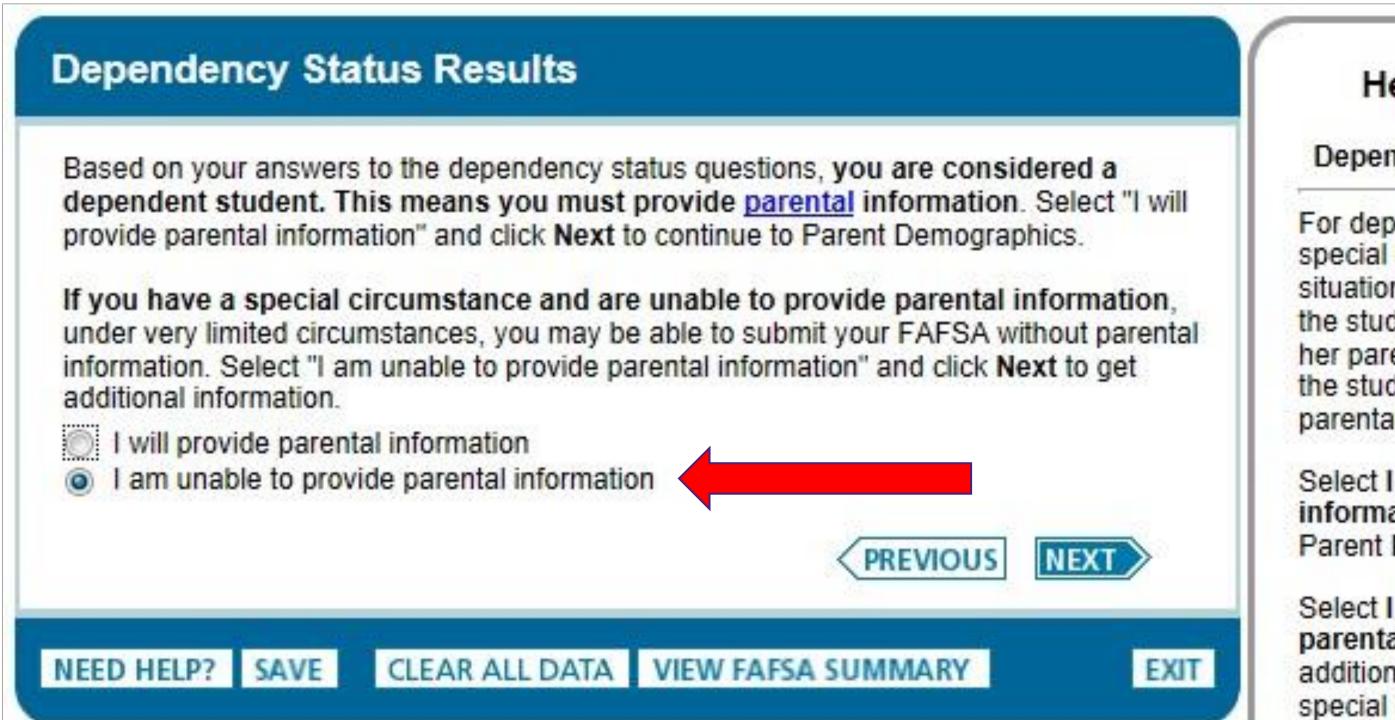
Resource for homeless students: NAEHCY.org

Homeless, Unaccompanied Youth

Students are considered to be **independent** if they are determined to be **Homeless Unaccompanied Youth** by:

- The student's high school or school district homeless liaison, or
- The director of an emergency shelter or transitional housing program funding by HUD, or
- The director of an a runaway or homeless youth basic center or transitional living program, or
- The college's financial aid administrator determines they meet the requirements for consideration

What if...



Help and Hints

Dependency Status Results

For dependent students, a special circumstance is a situation that exists between the student applicant and his or her parent(s) which prevents the student from providing parental information.

Select I will provide parental information to continue to Parent Demographics.

Select I am unable to provide parental information to get additional information about special circumstances.

...then...

- Colleges have the authority to "override" federal dependency status
- Process will vary college to college

Note: Student MUST follow up with college

Special Circumstances

Important: You told us that you think you have a special circumstance and are unable to provide parental information. Before we allow you to proceed and skip the parental section of your FAFSA we must advise you of the following:

Under Federal law to the extent your family is able, they are primarily responsible for paying for your college expenses. To determine how much your family can afford to pay towards your college expenses, we must collect your financial information and your parents' financial information.

However, Federal law allows for some exceptions, if you have a special circumstance. The following are <u>examples</u> of some special circumstances where you may submit your FAFSA without providing parental information:

- · Your parents are incarcerated; or
- · You have left home due to an abusive family environment; or
- You do not know where your parents are and are unable to contact them (and you have not been adopted).

But not all situations are considered a special circumstance. The following are situations that would not be considered a special circumstance:

- Your parents do not want to provide their information on your FAFSA; or
- Your parents refuse to contribute to your college expenses; or
- Your parents do not claim you as a dependent on their income taxes; or
- You do not live with your parents.

Now that you have reviewed the information above, select one of the following options and click **Next** to continue.

- I will provide parental information
- I have a special circumstance and I am unable to provide parental information
- I do not have a special circumstance but I am unable to provide parental information





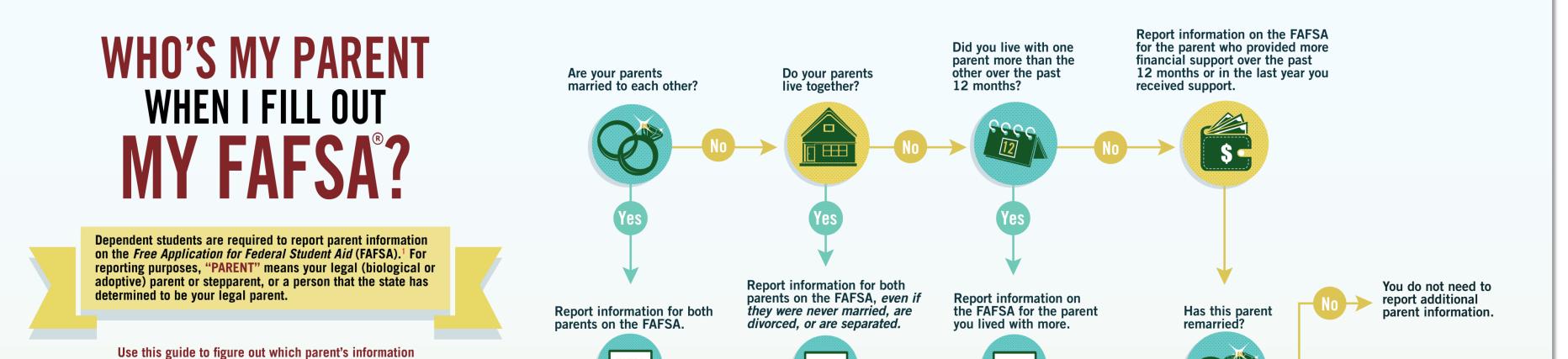
Step 4: Parental Information for Dependent Students







Whose info goes on a FAFSA?



The following people are not your parents unless they have legally adopted you:

to include (depending on your family situation).













If you're not sure whom to report as a parent, you can visit StudentAid.ed.gov/fafsa/filling-out/parent-info or call 800-4-FED-AID (800-433-3243).

1 If you're not sure whether you are a dependent student, go to StudentAid.gov/fafsa/filling-out/dependency



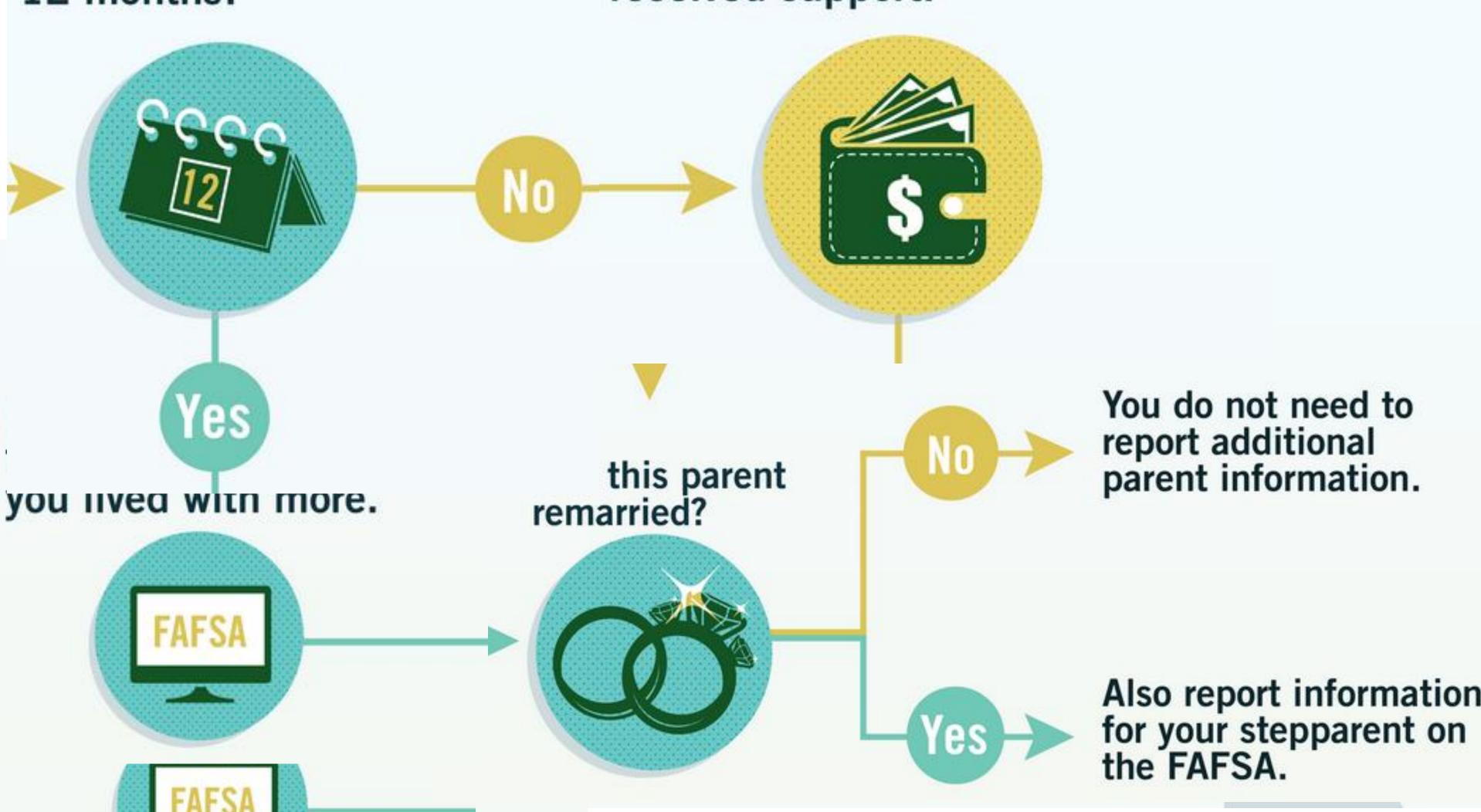




Also report information for your stepparent on

Did you live with one parent more than the other over the past 12 months?

Report information on the FAFSA for the parent who provided more financial support over the past 12 months or in the last year you received support.



The following people are not your parents unless they have legally adopted you:







Aunts or Uncles







Responses on the FAFSA

Never Married

Unmarried and both parents living together

Married or Remarried

Divorced or Separated

Widowed

Divorced or Separated Parents

- Provide information for the parent(s) with whom the student lived with most during the 12 months prior to filing the FAFSA
- If the student spent equal time with both parents, use the information for the parent who provided the greatest amount of financial support for the student in the 12 months prior to filing the FAFSA
- If both parents are still living together, use information for both parents on FAFSA

Remarried Parent

Provide information about the custodial parent and stepparent regardless of:

- Agreement of "nonsupport"
- Prenuptial agreement
- Divorce decree designating tax filing exemptions

Note: A parent claiming the student on his or her tax return need not be the parent required to provide data on the FAFSA

Note: Children of parent and stepparent should be included in the household size and number in college questions on the FAFSA (if they provided and will continue to provide more than half of their support for the coming academic year)

NO Parental Information

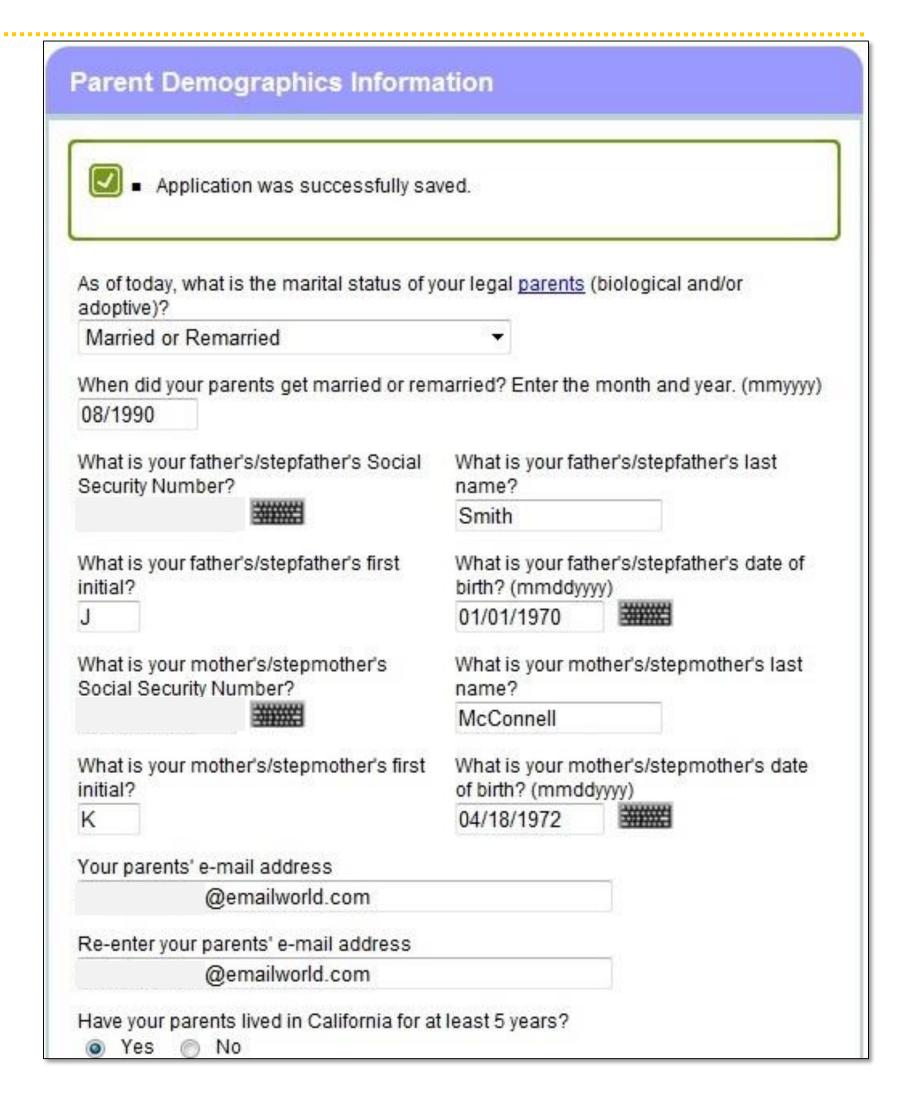


Do not provide parent information for

- Foster parent(s)
 - Student is automatically considered an independent student
- Grandparents, other relatives, or guardian(s)
 - Colleges may use professional judgment to allow the student to file as an independent student
 - Exception: Adoptive parents

Parent Information

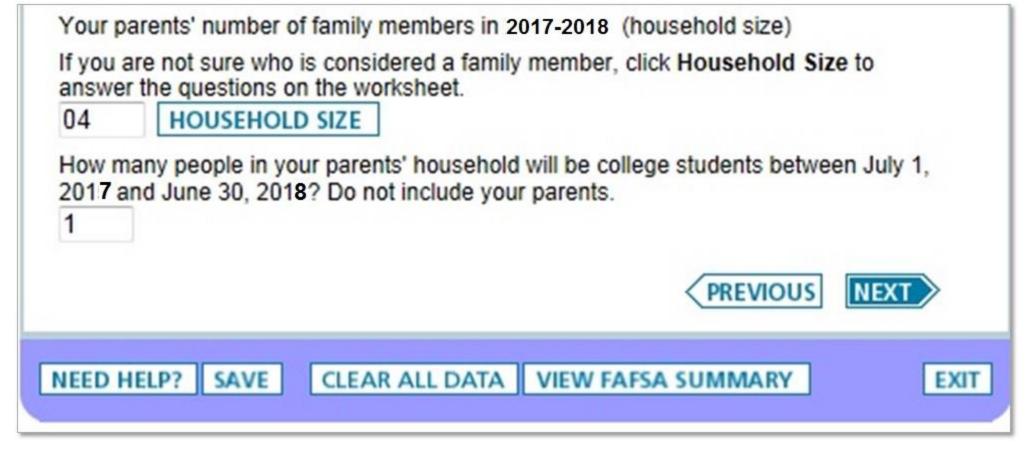
- Demographics
- Marital status will determine what questions are asked of the parent(s)



Parent Information

- Household Size:

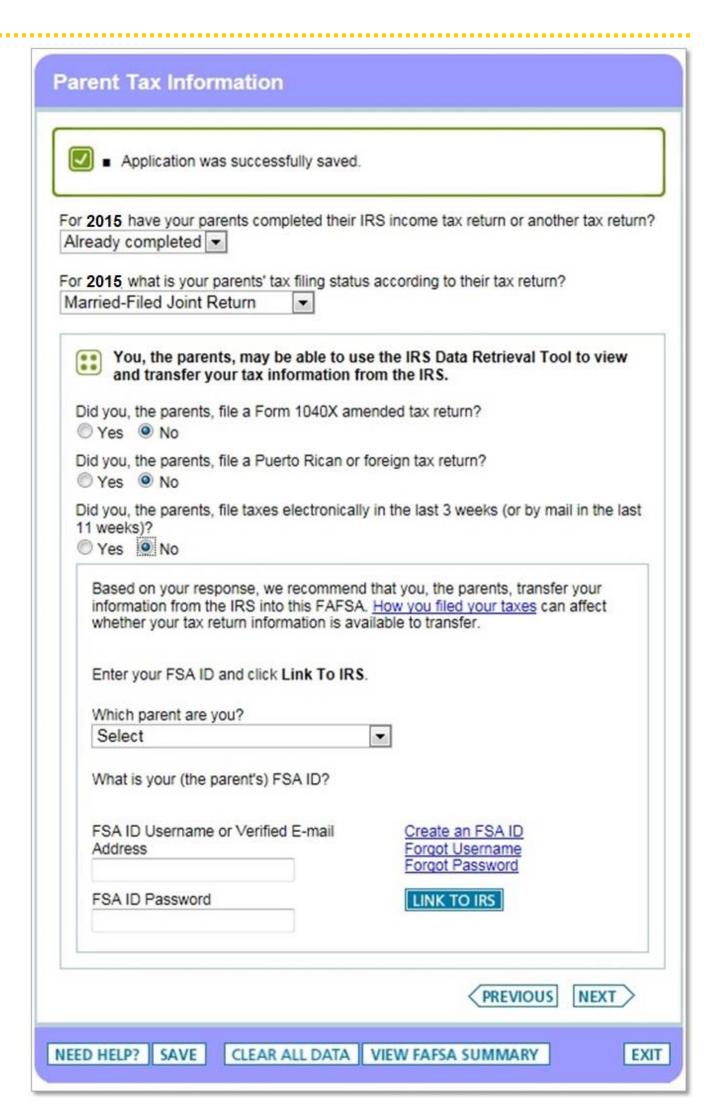
 Parent provides more than 50% financial support
- Number in College: Students enrolled at least half-time



Parent Income Information

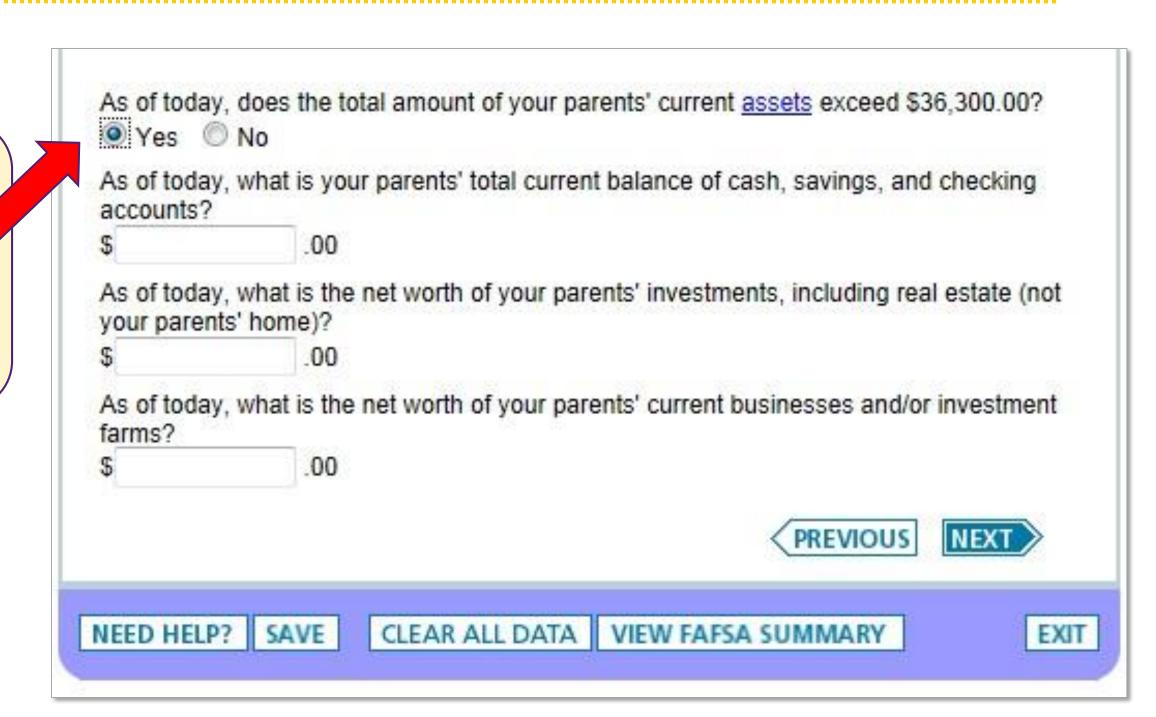
IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT)

- Transfers information directly from the IRS
 - Requires FSA ID
 - Available as of October 1st
 - Available after filing 2015 federal tax return
 - 3⁺ weeks after electronic filing
 - 11⁺ weeks after paper filing



Parent Asset Information

Note: Asset filtering question



Step 5: Student Income and Assets

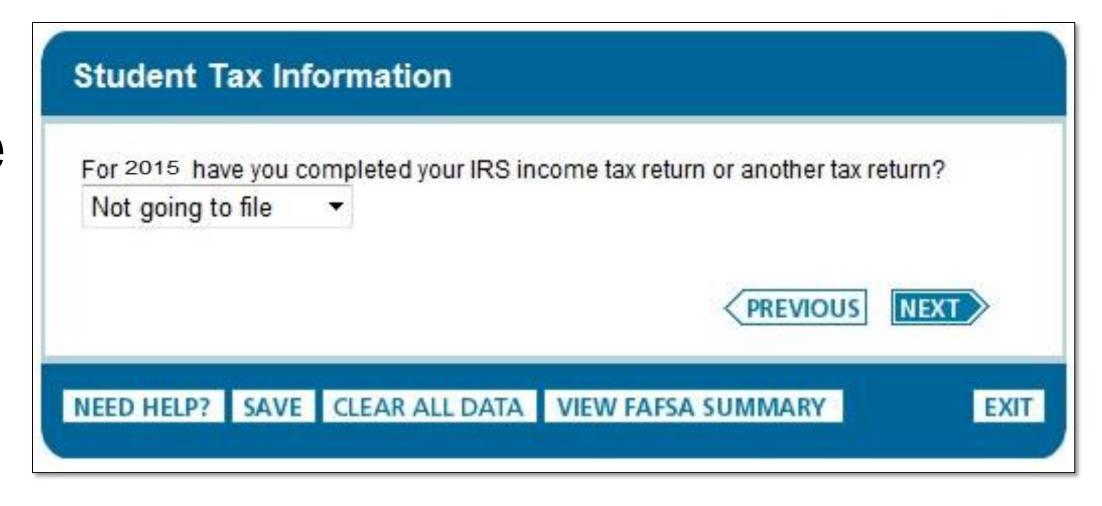






Student Income & Assets

- Same questions as asked of parents
- If student will not file a tax return, they may still be asked:
 - Amount earned from work
 - Asset information



Step 6: Signatures and Certification







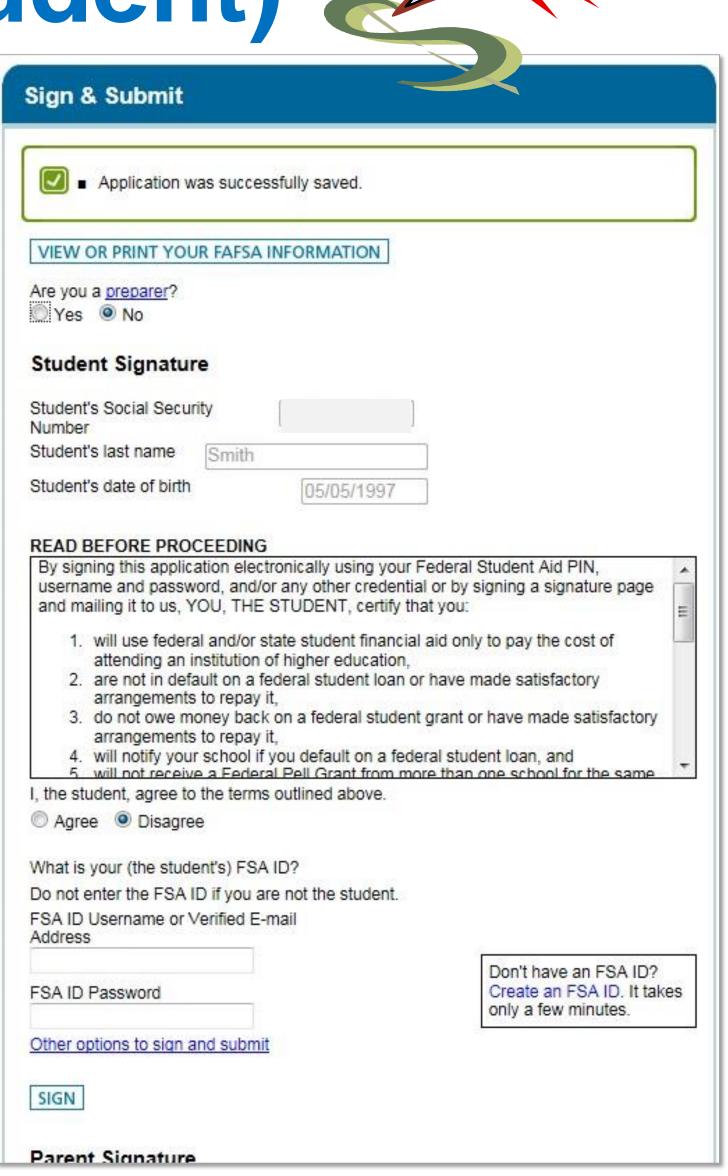
Sign and Submit (Student)

Select signature method

FSA ID or printed signature page

Terms of Agreement

- \$\$\$ to be used for education-related expenses only
- Student is not in default on a federal student loan
- Student does not owe a refund of a federal Title IV grant
- Can receive Federal Pell Grant from only one college for the same period of time
- Agree to provide tax information and other requested documents



Sign and Submit (Parent)

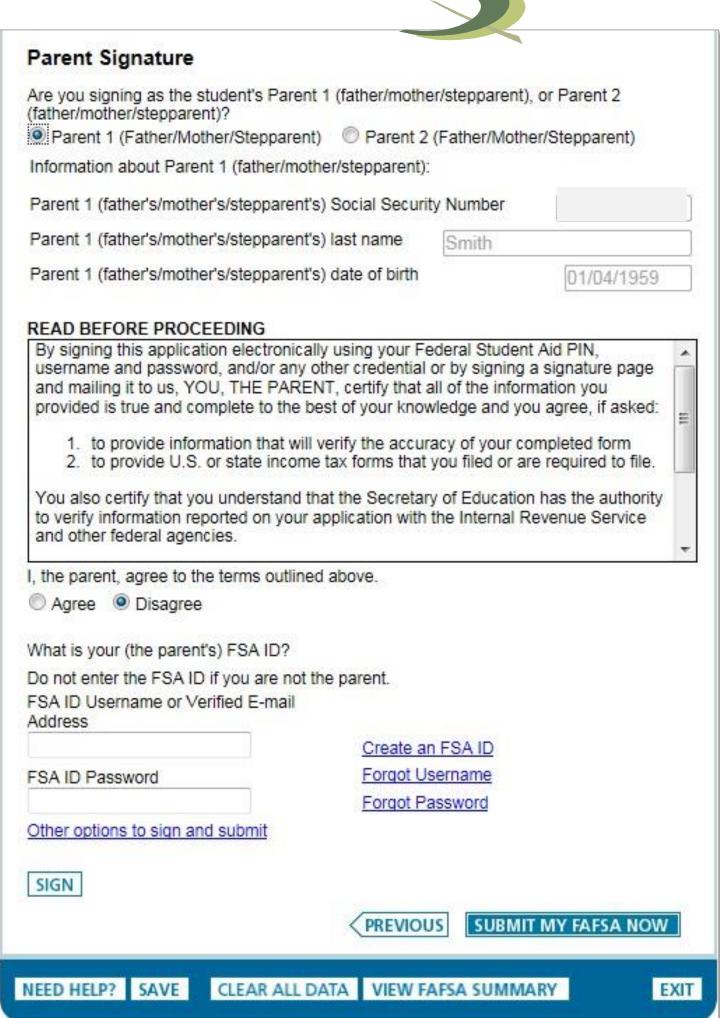


Select signature method

FSA ID or printed signature page

Terms of Agreement

- Provide documents to verify accuracy of information (if requested)
- IRS verification



Step 7: Confirmation

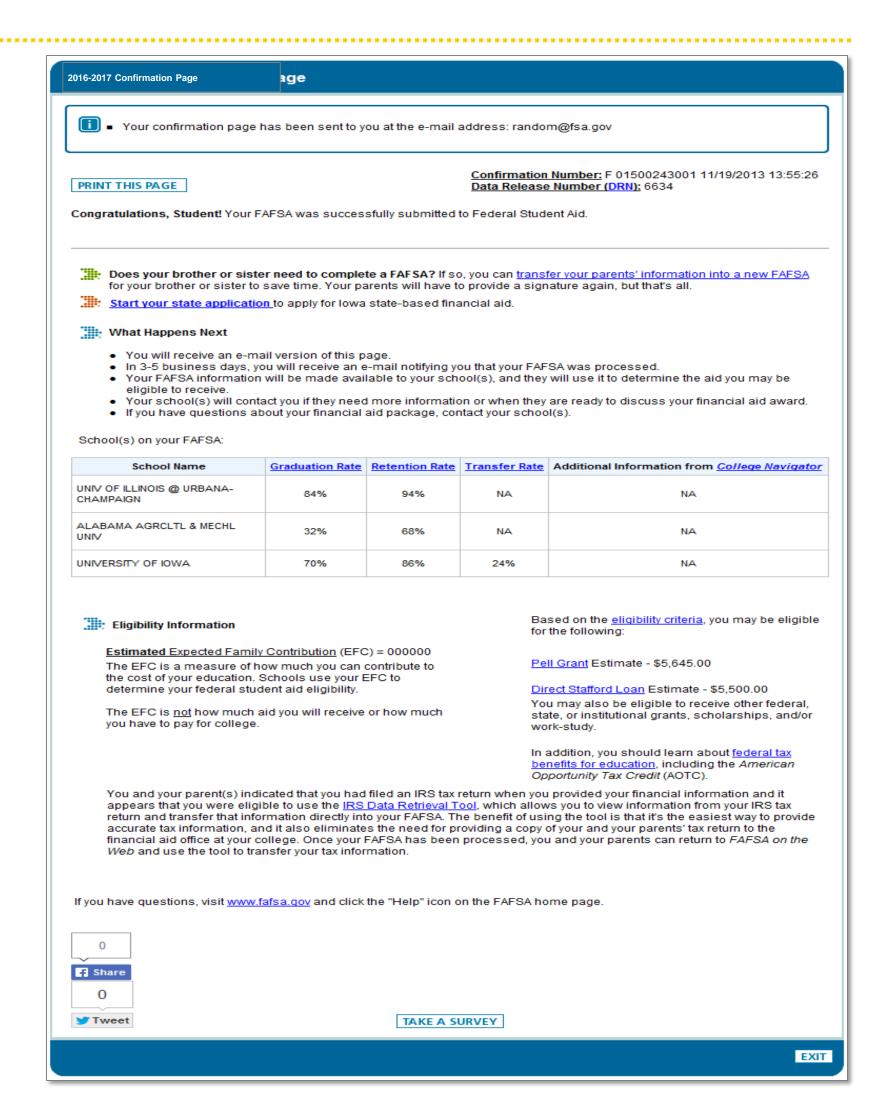






Confirmation Page

- Confirmation number
- Data Release Number (DRN)
- Optional feature: transfer FAFSA data
- Eligibility information
- College information
- Next steps



Student Aid Report (SAR) and Acknowledgement

- Sent electronically or by mail
- Summarizes FAFSA information
- Displays **EFC** and **DRN** (upper right-hand area on the SAR)

EFC - Expected Family Contribution Used to determine eligibility for federal aid

DRN - Data Release NumberUsed to send SAR to additional schools

Federal Student Aid

An OFFICE OF INC U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PROUD SPONSOR OF the AMERICAN MIND

STUDENT AID REPORT 2017-2018

OMB No. 1845-0001

APRIL 22, 2017

000001C001

F 211 1718

DATA RELEASE NUMBER (DRN): 9755 EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION (EFC): 000000*0

JOHN SMITH 742 EVERGREEN TERRACE SPRINGFIELD OH 55555

Dear JOHN SMITH,

WWW.FAFSA.GOV

Your Student Aid Report (SAR) summarizes the information you submitted on your 2017-2018 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Application Status (review the checked boxes)

- Your FAFSA appears to be complete. Review the data on pages 3-10 of your SAR and make corrections or updates if necessary. The school(s) listed on your FAFSA will receive your information.
- Your FAFSA has been selected for verification. Verification is a process where your school confirms the data you reported on your FAFSA. Your school has the authority to contact you for documentation that supports income and other information that you reported on your FAFSA.

Federal Student Aid Eligibility (review the checked boxes)

The data submitted on your FAFSA is used to calculate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC), which is 000000

The EFC is not the amount of money that your family must provide. Rather, you should think of the EFC as an index that colleges use to determine how much financial aid you would receive if you were to attend their school. Financial aid may include grants (free funds that do not have to be repaid), work-study (paid part-time employment), and/or low-interest loans (borrowed funds that must be repaid). Please note that your EFC is subject to change if you update or correct your FAFSA.

Your financial aid package could also include other federal, state, or institutional grants and scholarships, and/or a work-study award. Your school's financial aid office will advise you of the specific types and amounts of student aid you are eligible to receive. For more information about the EFC, grants, loans, work-study, scholarships and other sources of aid, go to StudentAid.gov.

- Based on your EFC it appears that **you may be eligible** for a Federal Pell Grant of up to \$5775, provided you have not met or exceeded the lifetime limit established for the Federal Pell Grant program. You may also be eligible for other grants, work-study opportunities, and low-interest student loans.
- We sent your information to other federal agencies to verify your eligibility for federal student aid and there appears to be an issue with the information provided on your application. Review the checklist on page 3 for instructions on how to resolve these issues

You should keep this SAR for your records

R5EN000001 999 PAGE 1



FAFSA Demonstration Website

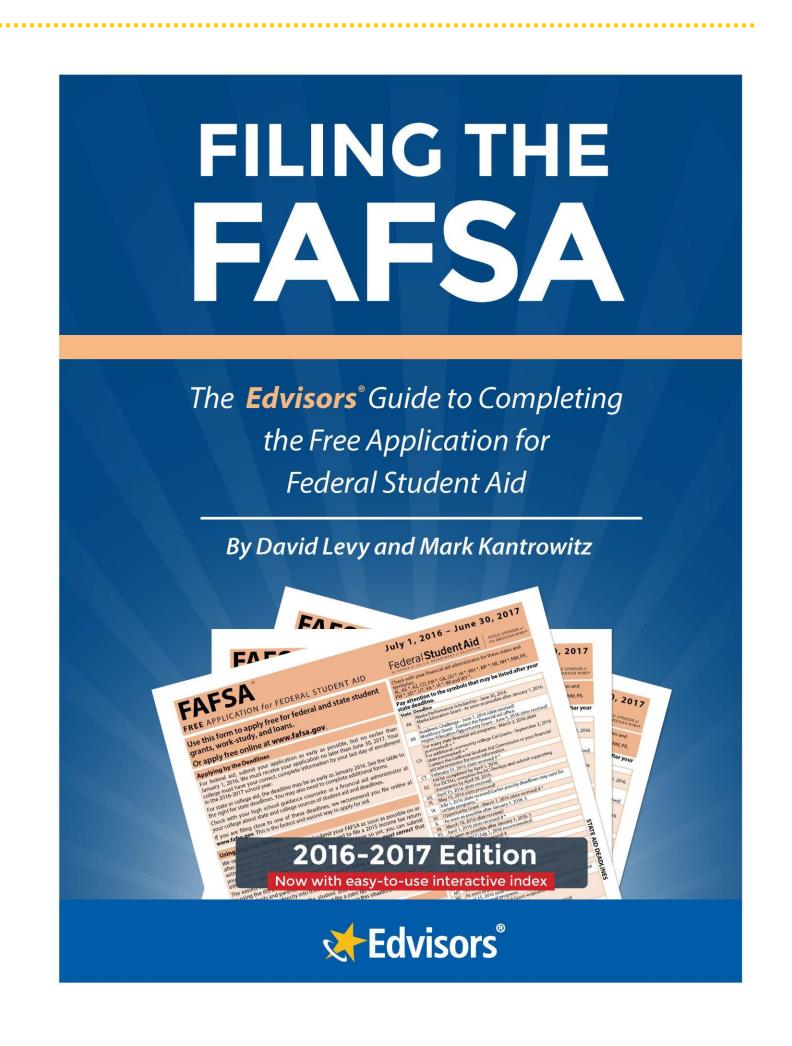
fafsademo.test.ed.gov

- Username: eddemo
- Password: fafsatest
- 2017-2018 test system available September 26th



Free Book about Filing the FAFSA

- 200 page book about completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- Maximize eligibility for student aid
- Avoid common errors
- Complete the form quickly, easily and accurately
- FREE PDF version download at: edvisors.com/fafsa-book



Student Survival Guide – A step-by-step checklist

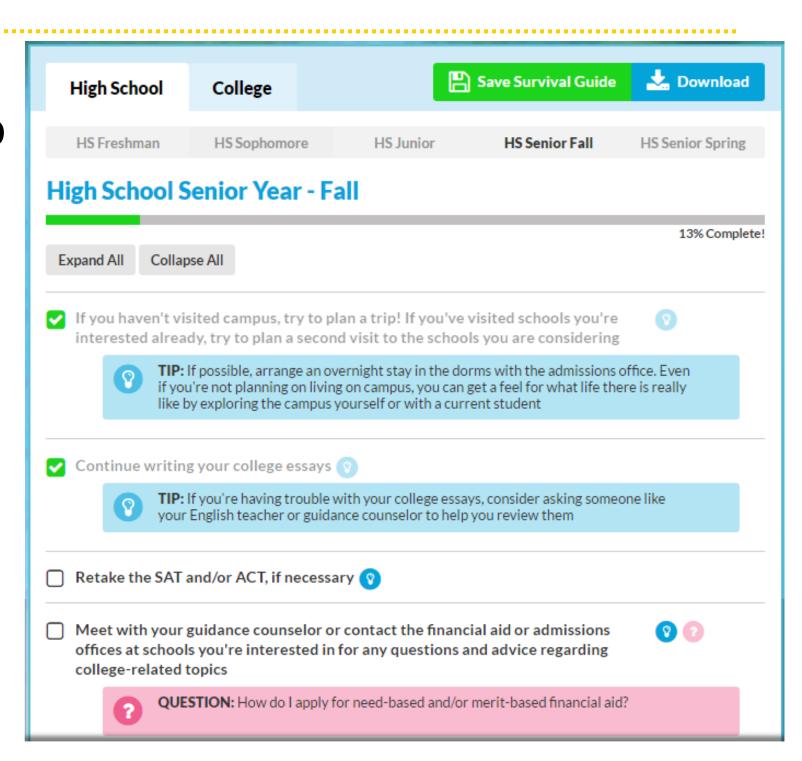
What is it?

- A map of what every student needs to do in each year before and during college, starting from 9th grade
- All the steps were provided by students who have successfully gone through the process and are sharing their advice

Why use it?

- Get a blueprint with all the steps needed to get into and through college
- A way to keep track of your progress
- Easy to use and share
- It's completely FREE

Where to get it: edvisors.com/get-survival-guide/



Reference Materials

casfaa.org/hsrc

www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=1438



Questions?





